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Charles River Basin Milford, Massachusetts Charles River

20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)

The dam consists of an 11 ft. high concrete spillway combined with an 8 ft. high earthfill embankment. The concrete ogee-spillway is about 100 ft. long. It is in good condition. However, there are a number of problems which should be corrected. It has been reported that the Cedar swamp Pond Dam has been overtopped.

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CEDAR SWAMP POND DAM MA 00628

CHARLES RIVER BASIN MILFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT

BRIEF ASSESSMENT

Identification No.: MA00628

Name of Dam: Cedar Swamp Pond

Town: Milford

County and State: Worcester County, Massachusetts

Stream: Charles River

Date of Inspection: June 14, 1978

Cedar Swamp Pond Dam, which was constructed in 1939, consists of an 11 foot high concrete spillway combined with an 8 foot high earthfill embankment. The concrete ogee-type spillway is about 100 feet long. The outlet control is comprised of two 4-foot square steel slide gates located in the left abutment of the spillway section. Three sheets of Contract Drawings, dated 1938, for this dam have been reproduced and included in Appendix B.

Based on the visual inspection, drawings available for the dam, and past operational performance, it is judged that Cedar Swamp Pond Dam is in good condition. However, there are a number of problems which should be corrected. These include: local erosion of the dam slopes, large trees on the dam embankment, spalling of the spillway concrete, and an accumulation of weeds, soil, and debris in the downstream channel. It was also noted that the access plates to the flash-boards on the spillway deck are welded shut. These conditions should be repaired within a period of 2-4 years after receipt of the Phase I Inspection Report.

Hydraulic analyses indicate that the existing spillway can discharge a flow of 2,840 cubic feet per second (cfs) at Elevation (El) 272.5 which is the minimum top of the dam. The spillway is adequate to

1.

half of the probable maximum flood) without significantly overtopping the main dam. It has been reported that Cedar Swamp Pond Dam has been overtopped. It appears that this is actually submergence caused by the backwater effect of the culvert under

Main Street.

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Edward M. Greco, P.E. Project Manager Metcalf & Eddy, Inc.

Connecticut Registration No. 08365

Approved by:

Stephen L. Bishop, P.E.

Vice President

Metcalf & Eddy, Inc.

Massachusetts Registration No. 19703



This Phase I Inspection Report on the Cedar Swamp Pond Dam has been reviewed by the undersigned Review Board members. In our opinion, the reported findings, conclusions, and recommendations are consistent with the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, and with good engineering judgment and practice, and is hereby submitted for approval.

CHARLES G. TIERSCH. Chairman Chief, Foundation and Materials Branch **Engineering Division**

FRED J. RAVENS, Jr., Member Chief, Design Branch

Engineering Division

SAUL COOPER, Member Chief, Water Control Branch Engineering Division

APPROVAL RECOMMENDED:

Chief, Engineering Division

SEP 1 4 1978

PREFACE

This report is prepared under guidance contained in Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, for a Phase I Investigation. Copies of these guidelines may be obtained from the Office of Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C. 20314. The purpose of a Phase I Investigation is to identify expeditiously those dams which may pose hazards to human life or property. The assessment of the general condition of the dam is based upon available data and visual inspections. Detailed investigation, and analyses involving topographic mapping, subsurface investigations, testing, and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase I investigation; however, the investigation is intended to identify any need for such studies.

In reviewing this report, it should be realized that the reported condition of the dam is based on observations of field conditions at the time of inspection along with data available to the inspection team. In cases where the reservoir was lowered or drained prior to inspection, such action, while improving the stability and safety of the dam, removes the normal load on the structure and may obscure certain conditions which might otherwise be detectable if inspected under the normal operating environment of the structure.

It is important to note that the condition of a dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external conditions, and is evolutionary in nature. It would be incorrect to assume that the present condition of the dam will continue to represent the condition of the dam at some point in the future. Only through continued care and inspection can there be any chance that unsafe conditions be detected.

Phase I inspections are not intended to provide detailed hydrologic and hydraulic analyses. In accordance with the established Guidelines, the Spillway Test flood is based on the estimated "Probable Maximum Flood" for the region (greatest reasonably possible storm runoff), or fractions thereof. Because of the magnitude and rarity of such a storm event, a finding that a spillway will not pass the test flood should not be interpreted as necessarily posing a highly inadequate condition. The test flood provides a measure of relative spillway capacity and serves as an aid in determining the need for more detailed hydrologic and hydraulic studies, considering the size of the dam, its general condition and the downstream damage potential.

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OVERVIEW CEDAR SWAMP POND DAM MILFORD, MASSACHUSETTS



VIEW OF SPILLWAY

LOCATION AND DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPHS SHOWN ON FIGURES IN APPENDIX B

MILFORD QUADRANGLE HOLLISTON QUADRANGLE DAM LOCATION MAIN ST. CULVERT SCALE IN FEET

LOCATION MAP - CEDAR SWAMP POND

NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT

CEDAR SWAMP POND

SECTION 1

PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 General

a. Authority. Public Law 92-367, August 8, 1972, authorized the Secretary of the Army, through the Corps of Engineers, to initiate a national program of dam inspection throughout the United States. The New England Division of the Corps of Engineers has been assigned the responsibility of supervising the inspection of dams within the New England Region. Metcalf & Eddy, Inc. has been retained by the New England Division to inspect and report on selected dams in the State of Massachusetts. Authorization and notice to proceed was issued to Metcalf & Eddy, Inc. under a letter of May 3, 1978, from Ralph T. Garver, Colonel, Corps of Engineers. Contract No. DACW 33-78-C-0306 has been assigned by the Corps of Engineers for this work.

b. Purpose

- (1) Perform technical inspection and evaluation of non-Federal dams to identify conditions which threaten the public safety and thus permit correction in a timely manner by non-Federal interests.
- (2) Encourage and assist the states to initiate quickly effective dam safety programs for non-Federal dams.
- (3) To update, verify, and complete the National Inventory of Dams.

1.2 Description of Project

- a. Location. The dam is located in the Town of Milford, Worcester County, Massachusetts, on the Charles River. See Location Map.
- Description of Dam and Appurtenances. Cedar Swamp Pond Dam consists of an 11-foot high concrete spillway combined with an 8-foot high earthfill embankment (see Figures B-1, B-2, and B-3 in Appendix B). The spillway is an ogee-type weir with two sluice gates at the eastern end and an overhead concrete deck supported by concrete piers and sidewalls (see overview photo). The spillway weir including piers is 100 feet long, 4.5 feet high and about 10.5 feet wide at the base. Steel sheeting is shown as a cutoff beneath the weir and continuing through the earth embankment. Wooden flashboards 10 inches high by 10 feet long by 2 inches thick* are mounted with steel pins to the spillway crest. The elevation of the spillway crest is 268.5*, and the top of the flashboards is at El 269.3.*

There are five concrete piers spaced at 20 foot intervals on the weir, and a sixth pier 5.5 feet to the east. The five piers are 5.5 feet high, the sixth is 10 feet high, and they are 6 feet wide by 1.5 feet thick.* The piers are flared at the top to meet the width of the overlying deck.

Two openings, 9.5 feet high by 4 feet wide, are located between the spillway weir and the east abutment. The flow through the sluice-way is controlled by two 4-foot square steel slide gates operated by two gate wheels which are accessible from the deck surface. The wheels are padlocked when not in operation.

A concrete service and walkway deck crosses the spillway weir. The deck is 113.5 feet long by 10.3 feet wide by 1 foot thick. The

^{*}Indicates information derived from the Contract Drawings (Figures B-1, B-2, and B-3 in Appendix B) and not directly measured in the field.

elevation of the deck surface is 275.0* at the center and 275.1 at the east and west ends. There are 4-foot high steel railings along the upstream and downstream sides. Ten steel floor plates, 1 foot wide by 6.2 feet long*, are mounted in the deck surface to provide access to the flashboards. At the present time, they are welded shut.

The earth embankment consists of two sections, one on each side of the spillway. The east embankment, which is about 65 feet long, has a crest elevation of 274.6 at the edge of the spillway deck, sloping to El 272.5 where it abuts the natural ground surface (see Figures B-1, B-2, and B-3 in Appendix B). The grassed slopes are 6:1 and grade down to a toe elevation of about 271. A 3-foot diameter willow tree is adjacent to the spillway on the downstream face. A 4-foot high chain link fence is situated at the upstream edge of the crest.

The west embankment, which is about 135 feet long, has a crest El of 274.6 at the edge of the spillway and El 272.6 at the western end. The crest is about 7 feet wide and is covered by broken asphalt paving and sand and gravel. The upstream edge is bordered with concrete curbing, I foot thick and 130 feet long, which supports a 12-foot high chain link fence. The elevation of the top of the curbing is 0.35 feet above the elevation of the crest. The downstream face is grassy with about a 10:1 slope and a toe elevation of about 271. Another 3-foot diameter willow tree is growing adjacent to the spillway on the downstream face.

Steel sheeting of variable lengths is shown as cutoffs within the earth embankment (see Figures B-1 and B-2 in Appendix B). The installation of this sheeting is substantiated by previous inspection reports from the dam construction which mention driving sheeting to refusal.

^{*}Indicates information derived from the Contract Drawings (Figures B-1, B-2, and B-3 in Appendix B) and not directly measured in the field.

Flow through the spillway and sluiceways discharges into a riprapped trapezoidal channel. The channel is about 1,200 feet long and 5.5 feet deep. The bottom width ranges from 110 feet at the spillway, to 77 feet at 270 feet downstream, to 36 feet at 1,200 feet downstream (see Figure B-4 in Appendix B). Water from the outlet channel flows into a concrete box culvert beneath East Main Street. The culvert opening is 7 feet wide by 14 feet high, with an invert elevation of 261.0. There is a flared approach channel to the culvert, which is 75 feet long and ranges from 35.5 feet wide at the upstream end to 14 feet wide at the culvert opening. The bottom of the approach channel is made of concrete, and the lower 61 feet is sloped at about 13:1. The approach channel and culvert are recessed below the surrounding ground level with concrete sidewalls 1.5 feet thick. The elevation at the top of the sidewall is about 272.0 (see Figure B-4 in Appendix B).

- c. Size Classification. Cedar Swamp Pond Dam is classified in the "small" category, since it has a maximum height of 11 feet and maximum storage capacity of 600 acre-feet. Under normal conditions, however, the difference between pool and tailwater elevations is only about 3.5 feet, producing an effective storage above tailwater of only 280 acre-feet.
- d. Hazard Classification. The Town of Milford 1s 0.2 miles downstream from the dam. An outlet channel extends between the dam and a box culvert under Main Street. There are numerous residences and commercial property to the east, south and west of the outlet channel. A playground and baseball field also lie immediately west of the channel. In the event of dam failure under flood conditions few lives could be lost and much property damage could occur. Initially, the dam was classified in the "high" hazard category due to its proximity to the Town of Milford. However, after discussions with Corps of Engineers, the dam was reclassified to the "significant" hazard category.

- e. Ownership. The dam is presently owned by the Town of Milford. The Town Engineer, Mr. John Parmentier (617-473-3728) granted permission to enter the property and inspect the dam.
- f. Operator. The Town does not operate the slide gates at the dam, nor are they operated by anyone else. The Town of Milford has the keys for the padlocks on the handwheels which operate the slide gates.
- g. Purpose of the Dam. The reservoir is presently used for recreational purposes. The upstream area along the west shoreline is a park and picnic ground with a town-operated swimming pool adjacent to the pond. Water was being pumped from the pond to clean the pool on the day of inspection.
- Design and Construction History. The dam was built in 1939 for the Town of Milford as a federal Public Works Administration project. We understand it was built to replace a previous dam located downstream at East Main Street where an old mill had been. The previous dam was damaged during the storm of 1938. There are no remnants of that structure visible today. It appears that the present dam was built essentially as shown on the Contract Drawings, except for minor changes such as additional chain link fencing and an asphalt paved walkway on the eastern section of the embankment crest, and a 12-foot high chain link fence and a berm at the top of the upstream face of the western embankment crest. Also, the upstream shorelines appear to be slightly different from the shoreline at El 270.1 shown on the drawings. These changes are shown on Figure B-1 in Appendix B. There is no record of when these changes were made or if any other modifications have been made.
- i. Normal Operating Procedures. There are no normal operating procedures at the dam. The only apparent outlet controls for the dam are the two slide gates located at the east end of the spillway weir. These are operated by steel gate wheels mounted on a headwall on

the upstream face of the concrete service deck. There is a heavy duty chain and lock between each wheel and the steel railing on the deck.

The ogee-type spillway for Cedar Swamp Pond dam is ungated and flow is unrestricted. Removable flashboards are in place along the crest, but the Town has not removed them recently. Steel access plates in the surface of the service deck to be used for removal of the flashboards are welded shut.

1.3 Pertinent Data

- The approximately 5,100 acre Drainage Area. (8.03 square mile) drainage area above the dam consists of locally developed, mostly wooded and gently rolling land. There are two other ponds which drain into Cedar Swamp Pond. Louisa Lake dam is a flood control dam located 1,200 feet northwest of Cedar Swamp Pond. A new dam is currently being designed by the Massachusetts Department of Waterways for that location and will have a proposed spillway crest elevation of 284. Echo Lake dam is located 12,000 feet north of Cedar Swamp Pond and is a water supply reservoir. It is shown on the United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographic map as having a pond surface elevation of 347.0.
- b. Discharge at Dam Site. Normal discharge above El 269.3 from the pond is over the flashboards on the spillway crest. The spillway is approximately 93.3 feet long.

Normal flow discharges from the spillway and both sluiceways into an earth channel lined with riprap. The channel is about 1,200 feet long and 5.5 feet deep. The bottom width varies from 110 feet at the dam to 36 feet at the downstream end. The side slopes are 2:1. A typical cross section is shown on Figure B-4 in Appendix B. The bottom of the channel slopes at approximately 0.5 percent downstream.

Flow from the channel discharges into an approach channel and box culvert. The approach channel is 75 feet long and narrows from 36 to 14 feet in width. The channel is made of concrete sidewalls and a sloped concrete bottom (see sketches of culvert on Figure B-4 in Appendix B). The culvert opening is 7 feet high by 14 feet wide. It is a concrete box culvert which extends 800 feet downstream. The flow continues into a series of channels and culverts for another 2,200 feet before entering the natural streambed of the Charles River.

The spillway can discharge an estimated 2,840 cfs at El 272.5 which is the minimum top of the dam. The spillway is adequate to contain an inflow test flood of 3,513 cfs (half of the probable maximum flood) without significantly overtopping the main dam.

The maximum flood at the dam site is unknown, however, Mr. Wallace Lindquist, retired engineer of the Worcester County Engineer's office stated that the dam did overtop in the storm of 1955. This was confirmed by a resident of the house at the left abutment who stated that the dam has overtopped in the past.

- c. Elevation (feet above MSL (Mean Sea Level)).
 The assumed benchmark elevation of 275 on the top of the deck over the spillway is based on information as shown on Figure B-1.
 - (1) Top dam: Concrete deck over spillway 275.0 to 275.1; Earth embankment 272.5 to 274.6.
 - (2) Maximum pool-design surcharge: 272.5
 - (3) Full flood control pool: Not Applicable (N/A)
 - (4) Recreation pool: 269.3
 - (5) Spillway crest (ungated): 268.5, top of flashboards 269.3.

- (6) Upstream portal invert diversion tunnel: N/A
- (7) Stream bed at centerline of dam: 264
- (8) Tailwater (Sluice gates closed): 265.8

d. Reservoir

- (1) Length of maximum pool: 4,500 feet
- (2) Length of recreation pool: 4,500 feet
- (3) Length of flood control pool: N/A

e. Storage (acre-feet)

- (1) Recreation pool: 400 (approximate)
- (2) Flood control pool: N/A
- (3) Design surcharge: 320 at El 272.5 (approximate without flashboards)
- (4) Top of dam: 720 (approximate)

f. Reservoir Surface (acres) (It is assumed that an increase in elevation from 268.5 to 272.5 will not significantly

- increase the surface area of the pond.)
 (1) Top dam: 80
- (2) Maximum pool: 80
- (3) Flood-control pool: N/A
- (4) Recreation pool: 80
- (5) Spillway crest: 80

g. Dam

- (1) Type: earthfill embankment
- (2) Length (embankment): 200 feet
- (3) Height: 8 feet

- (4) Top width: 8 to 10 feet
- (5) Side slopes: Upstream face of west embankment 1.7:1; other slopes 6:1 to 10:1.
- (6) Zoning: Unknown
- (7) Impervious core: Steel sheeting of variable length and depth; design cut-off for top of sheeting at El 272.0.
- (8) Cutoff: Steel sheeting driven to refusal.
- (9) Grout curtain: None shown on drawings.

i. Spillway

- (1) Type: Ogee
- (2) Crest length: 93.3 feet
- (3) Crest elevation: 268.5 MSL 269.3 MSL (top of flashboards)
- (4) Gates: None
- (5) Upstream Channel: None
- (6) Downstream Channel: 1,200 foot long by 5.5 foot deep earth channel lined with riprap. Bottom width varies from 110 feet at the dam to 36 feet at the downstream end. Flow continues downstream through a concrete box culvert 7 feet high by 14 feet wide with an invert elevation of 261.0.
- J. Regulating Outlets. The only apparent regulating outlets are two steel slide gates 4 feet by 4 feet square. The gates are operated by wheels mounted on the upstream face of a headwall which extends to an overhead service deck. The sluice gates are not operated on a regular basis. Flow from the sluiceways joins the downstream channel of the spillway.

SECTION 2

ENGINEERING DATA

2.1 General. There are three sheets of Contract Drawings and one sheet of hydraulic calculations available for the dam from the Worcester County Engineer's office. Copies are included in Appendix B. The only other data used for this evaluation were visual observations during inspection, review of previous inspection reports and conversations with the Owner and personnel from Town, State and County agencies.

The assessment of the condition of the dam must be based primarily on the visual inspection, review of available data, and the past operational performance of the strucure.

We acknowledge the assistance and cooperation of personnel of the Massachusetts Department of Public Works: Messrs. Willis Regan and Raymond Rochford, and personnel of the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Quality Engineering, Division of Waterways: Messrs. John J. Hannon and Joseph Iagallo.

Also, we acknowledge the cooperation and assistance of personnel from the Worcester County Engineer's Office: Messrs. John O'Toole, Joseph Brazauskas, and Mr. Wallace Lindquist - recently retired from county service.

In addition, we thank Mr. John Parmentier, Town Engineer of Milford, and Mr. Martin Goldstein, Assistant Planner for the Town of Milford, who allowed us to inspect the dam and arranged to have the slide gates opened during the inspection.

- 2.2 Construction Records. The only available construction records are the Contract Drawings dated 1938, given in Appendix B.
- 2.3 Operation Records. No operation records are available for the dam. No daily record is kept of pool elevation or rainfall at the dam site.
- 2.4 Evaluation of Data. The data acquired are considered adequate for this Phase I Inspection and Evaluation.

SECTION 3

VISUAL INSPECTION

3.1 Findings

- a. General. The Phase I inspection of the dam at Cedar Swamp Pond was performed on June 14, 1978. A copy of the inspection report is included in Appendix A. Periodic inspections of this dam by others have been made since 1938. A listing of these inspections is in Appendix B. An inspection was made in January, 1972, by personnel from the Massachusetts Department of Public Works. A copy of this report is included in Appendix B.
- b. Dam. The dam consists of an earthfill embankment with a concrete spillway. Photographs in Appendix C show the embankment areas. Erosion was observed at several locations along the embankment. The most serious of these was a washed out area located 65 feet west of the spillway on the upstream edge of the embankment. The washout is about 2 feet wide and 1 foot deep and has eroded beneath the concrete curbing. Several pieces of riprap have been dislocated. Minor erosion of soil has also occurred adjacent to the spillway sidewalls beneath the pavement on the crest of both abutments.

Trees and brush are growing on parts of the embankment slopes. A 36-inch diameter willow tree is growing on each abutment adjacent to the spillway on the downstream slope. Some roots can be seen at the surface growing into the concrete sidewalls. On the upstream slope west of the spillway, brush and grass are growing on the riprap. Tree roots can be seen growing between the blocks of riprap.

The asphalt pavement on the embankment crest west of the spillway is broken and in poor condition. Pieces are missing in places, exposing the underlying soil. This walkway is heavily used by recreational visitors.

Appurtenant Structures. The concrete in the spillway and sluiceways is generally in good condition, except for slight erosion at the base of the piers, on the weir face, and at the water line of the sidewalls. Local spalling of the concrete has occurred at the downstream corner of the pier at the east end of the spillway and along the water line of the pier dividing the two sluiceways. There is a discoloration of the concrete along the water line, but this does not appear to be due to rusting of reinforcing steel. Slight seepage was seen along a horizontal crack (probably a joint) on the east face of the pier between the spillway and sluiceways. Minor cracking was noted in the concrete sidewalls.

The concrete service deck is in good condition. The steel railings and the gate wheels need painting. The access plates to the flashboards on the spillway weir are welded shut.

- d. Reservoir Area. The area immediately around the reservoir is well populated and contains several businesses. The drainage area as a whole, however, is mostly rural, sparsely populated and wooded. However, the area is presently experiencing some development. An average slope in the watershed is estimated to be about one percent.
- e. Downstream Channel. Discharge from the spill-way and sluiceways flows into a riprapped channel which discharges into a concrete box culvert, 1,200 feet downstream. The downstream channel is lined with unchinked riprap on the side slopes. The side slopes are 2:1 and the bottom slopes downstream are about one percent. The channel slopes and bottom are heavily overgrown with brush and weeds.

The box culvert downstream of the channel is constructed of concrete with concrete side-walls and a sloping approach channel. The concrete is generally in good condition. There is slight erosion of the bottom of the sloped section of the approach channel, where the velocity of flow is probably greater.

3.2 Evaluation. Cedar Swamp Pond dam appears to be in good condition with no visible signs of structural distress. However, repairs are needed at the present time and a program of periodic inspection, operation, and maintenance should be undertaken. Remedial measures to improve these conditions are stated in Section 7.3.

SECTION 4

OPERATING PROCEDURES

- 4.1 Procedures. There are no operating procedures at this dam. Members of the Town Engineering, Planning, Fire and Highway Departments were present on the day of the inspection. However, no one knew if the dam had ever been operated by the Town or by others. The slide gates were opened by the Town for inspection, otherwise they are closed. The flashboards were in place and there was no information available as to when they were installed except as noted on an inspection report in 1958.
- Maintenance of Dam. The dam is not regularly maintained. The locks on the slide gate wheels were replaced on the day of the inspection as they were inoperable.
- Maintenance of Operating Facilities. The slide gates were opened and closed on the day of inspection. The flashboards were not examined in detail because the access plates in the deck surface were welded shut.
- 4.4 Description of Any Warning System in Effect.
 There are no warning systems in effect at this dam.
- Evaluation. There are no operating, maintenance, or warning systems in effect at Cedar Swamp dam. This is undesirable considering the fact that it is in the "significant" hazard category. A program of periodic maintenance for this dam should be implemented. The slide gates should be operated periodically and the access plates in the concrete deck should be reopened and bolted in case the flashboards need to be removed in the future.

SECTION 5

HYDRAULIC/HYDROLOGIC

5.1 Evaluation of Features

a. Design Data. The Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) was determined to be 850 cfs per square mile. This calculation is based on the average drainage area slope of 1.1 percent, on the pond-plus-swamp-area to drainage-area ratio of 10 percent, and on the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' guide curves for Maximum Probable Flood Peak Flow Rates (dated December 1977). Applying one-half the PMF to the 8.03 square miles of drainage area results in a calculated peak flood flow of 3,513 cfs as the inflow test flood. By adjusting the inflow test flood for surcharge storage, the maximum discharge rate was established as 3,110 cfs, with a water surface at El 272.75.

Since the lowest point on the dam crest is El 272.5, nearly the entire flow will be over the spillway. The maximum head on the spillway crest without flashboards would be 4.25 feet at a discharge of 33.3 cfs per foot of width. Flow over the dam crest would occur only at the extreme east and west ends with a maximum head of 0.25 feet.

Hydraulic analyses indicate that the existing spillway without flashboards can discharge a flow of 2,840 cfs at El 272.5. This is adequate to pass the 100-year storm outflow which is calculated to be about 1,230 cfs at El 270.80.

An evaluation was made of the hydraulic capacity of the box culvert 1,200 feet downstream from the dam. Based on preliminary information, the water surface elevation at the culvert entrance rises rapidly with increasing flow. Backwater in the channel between the culvert and the dam will impede the flow over the spillway at a discharge of 1,600 cfs and will submerge the spillway at flows of 1,700 cfs. This is substantially

less than the outflow test flood of 3,110 cfs. The spillway would not be submerged by the 100-year storm outflow of 1,230 cfs.

As noted above, the relationship between tailwater level and discharge rate is based on limited survey information. However, the basic validity of this relation is shown in Corps of Engineers study titled: "Charles River Watershed - Natural Valley Storage Project - Design Memorandum No. 1" dated May 1976. Plate 14 shows the flood profiles for river miles 70 to 80. From these profiles, it will be noted that for flood flows, the Main Street Bridge controls pond levels and that, hydraulically, the Cedar Swamp Pond dam is insignificant.

- b. Experience Data. The maximum flood at the dam site is unknown; however, Mr. Wallace Lindquist, retired engineer of the Worcester County Engineer's office, stated that the dam did overtop in the 1955 storm. This was confirmed by a resident of the house at the left abutment who stated that the dam has overtopped in the past.
- c. Visual Observations. The concrete ogee spillway for Cedar Swamp Pond is ungated and flow is unrestricted. Eleven (11) inch removable flashboards are in place along the dam crest. However, the access plates to the flashboards are welded shut and the flashboards cannot easily be removed. Also the eye bolts for the flashboards are missing. The general condition of the spillway is good except for some minor concrete spalling.
- d. Overtopping Potential. Overtopping of the dam is not expected under the inflow test flood of 3,513 cfs; as noted previously, how-ever, the available information indicates that the dam was overtopped during the 1955 floods. Preliminary computations and information by others indicate that the overtopping of the dam is actually submergence caused by the backwater effect of the culvert under Main Street. It is unlikely that flooding

produced by this backwater could cause the loss of more than a few lives or much property damage.

SECTION 6

STRUCTURAL STABILITY

6.1 Evaluation of Structural Stability

a. Visual Observations. The evaluation of the structural stability of Cedar Swamp Pond Dam is based on the visual inspection of June 14, 1978. As indicated in Section 3, Visual Inspection, there are several parts of the dam which should be repaired.

Based on these observations, Cedar Swamp Pond Dam appears to be in relatively good condition. Static stability conditions are probably satisfactory.

b. Design and Construction Data. Three sheets of Contract Drawings for the dam were provided by the Worcester County Engineer's office. Copies are included in Appendix B. Information on the type, shear strength, and permeability of the soil and/or rock materials of the dam embankment does not appear to exist.

The earthfill section of the dam was probably constructed of local soil or rock materials. The cutoff for the dam is indicated as steel sheet piling. The spillway section was constructed of concrete. However, the strength or properties of the concrete are unknown.

c. Operating Records. There is no evidence of instrumentation of any type in Cedar Swamp Pond Dam, and there is nothing to indicate that any instrumentation was ever installed in this dam. The performance of this dam under prior loading can only be inferred by previous records and physical evidence at the site.

- d. Post-Construction Changes. There are no as-built drawings for Cedar Swamp Pond Dam, however, it appears that the present dam was built essentially as shown on the Contract Drawings, except for minor surface modifications.
- e. Seismic Stability. This dam is located in Seismic Zone 2 and hence, does not have to be evaluated for seismic stability according to the USCE Recommended Guidelines.

SECTION 7

ASSESSMENT, RECOMMENDATIONS, AND REMEDIAL MEASURES

7.1 Dam Assessment

a. Condition

Examination of available information and visual inspection of the Cedar Swamp Pond dam indicate the dam is in good condition. Nevertheless, there are a number of problems which should be corrected to assure the continued performance of this dam. These include: local erosion of the dam slopes, large trees on the dam embankment, spalling of the spillway concrete, and an accumulation of weeds, soil and debris in the downstream channel. It was also noted that the access plates to the flashboards on the spillway deck are welded shut.

Hydraulic analyses indicate that the existing spillway without flashboards can discharge a flow of 2,840 cfs at El 272.5 which is the top of the dam. An inflow test flood of 3,513 cfs will not significantly overtop the main dam. Previous records at this site indicate the dam was overtopped in the 1955 floods. As discussed previously, computations and information by others indicate that the overtopping of the dam is actually submergence caused by the backwater effect of the culvert under Main Street.

- b. Adequacy of Information. The information available is such that the assessment of the condition of the dam must be based primarily on the visual inspection, the existing Contract Drawings, and past operational performance of the structure.
- c. <u>Urgency</u>. The recommendations outlined below should be implemented within 2-4 years after receipt of the Phase I Inspection Report.
- d. Need for Additional Information. Additional investigations to assess the adequacy of the dam and appurtenant structures do not appear necessary.

- 7.2 Recommendations. Cedar Swamp Pond Dam appears to be performing adequately and is in good condition. No recommendations for additional investigations are needed, based on the visual inspection and review of available data. Recommendations on repairs and maintenance procedures are stated below under 7.3 Remedial Measures.
- 7.3 Remedial Measures. The dam and appurtenant structures are not adequately maintained. It is recommended that the Owner accomplish the following items:
 - (1) fill in areas of erosion on the dam embankment and protect with riprap or other suitable material;
 - (2) remove the two large willow trees adjacent to the spillway; replant with other trees farther downstream if desired;
 - (3) clear shrubs, brush, and grass from upstream face of dam embankment and clear weed growth from sides and bottom of downstream channel;
 - (4) repair and resurface spalled and eroded portions of concrete in the spillway and sluice gate structures;
 - (5) reopen access plates to flashboards and shut using bolts only;
 - (6) install eyebolts on flashboards:
 - (7) implement a systematic program of inspection and maintenance. As a minimum, the inspection program should consist of a monthly inspection of the dam and appurtenances and should be supplemented by additional inspections during and after severe storms. Operation of the slide gates should also be checked at least twice a year. All repairs and maintenance should be undertaken in accordance with all applicable State regulations.

APPENDIX A

Page

1/1/1 : 1

Periodic Inspection Checklist

A-1

PERIODIC INSPECTION PARTY ORGANIZATION

PROJECT Cedar Swamp Pond	Dam DATE June 14, 1978
PROJECT <u>Cedar Swamp Pond</u> Milford, Massachuser	#s TIME <u>B:00 AM - 5:00 PM</u>
	WEATHER partly cloudy, windy, 65°
PARTY:	W.S. ELEV. 269.2 U.S. 265.75N.S. assumed benchmark elevation 275.0 top of concrete deck
1. Richard G. Sherman 2. Ed M. Greco	To a Chill d
3. Lyle Branagan	8
\(\sigma' \)	9
5. John Parmentier, Town Engin	neer 10
PROJECT FEATURE	INSPECTED BY REMARKS
1. dam - spillway	Richard Sherman
2. downstream channel & cul	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
.0.	

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PERIODIC INSPECTION CHECK LIST

PROJECT <u>Cedar Swamp</u> Pond	DATE <u>June 14, 1978</u>
PROJECT FEATURE embankment	
DISCIPLINE geolechnical	NAME
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITIONS
DAM EMBANKMENT	
Crest Elevation	varies from 272.5 to 274.6
Current Pool Elevation	269.2
Maximum Impoundment to Date	unKnown
Surface Cracks	none visible
Pavement Condition	asphalt walkway pavement poor on west abutment; good on east abutment
Movement or Settlement of Crest	none visible
Lateral Movement	none visible
Vertical Alignment	relatively straight
Horizontal Alignment	relatively straight
Condition at Abutment and at Concrete Structures	minor erosion of soil beneath pavement at each abutment,
Indications of Movement of Structural Items on Slopes	none
Trespassing on Slopes	foot paths along upstream cirst luest abutment) + along downstream sidewalls
Sloughing or Erosion of Slopes or Abutments	concrete deck; 3ft dia. willow tree on
Rock Slope Protection - Riprap Failures	each abut ment-roots to sidewalls unchinked riprap on upstream tace - some grass + brush growth
Unusual Movement or Cracking at or near Toes	none visible
Unusual Embankment or Downstream Seepage	none visible
Piping or Boils	none visible
Foundation Drainage Features	none visible
Toe Drains	unknown
Instrumentation System	none visible
Seepage Piping or Boils Foundation Drainage Features Toe Drains	none visible none visible unknown

PERIODIC INSPECTION CHECK LIST

PROJECT Cedar Swamp Pand	DATE June 14, 1978
PROJECT FEATURE spillway	NAME Richard Sherman
DISCIPLINE geotechnical	NAME
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION
OUTLET WORKS - SPILLWAY WEIR, APPROACH AND DISCHARGE CHANNELS	
a. Approach Channel	none
General Condition	N/A (not applicable)
Loose Rock Overhanging Channel	N/A
Trees Overhanging Channel	N/A
Floor of Approach Channel	N/A
b. Weir and Training Walls	
General Condition of Concrete	good - slight erosion of crest, base of piers, and at water line of
Rust or Staining (discoloration)	Slight along water line
Spalling	small piece from east corner spillway weir (pier #5)
Any Visible Reinforcing	none
Any Seepage or Efflorescence	none visible
Drain Holes	none visible
c. Discharge Channel	
General Condition	
Loose Rock Overhanging Channel	Same channel as
Trees Overhanging Channel	
Floor of Channel	
Other Obstructions	J

page <u>A-3</u>of <u>5</u>

^{*} flashboards in place on top of spillway crest-10" high, wooden-missing eye bolt for removal - plates for access on deck surface are welded shut.

PERIODIC INSPECTION CHECK LIST

PROJECT Cedar Swamp Pond	DATE June 14,1978
PROJECT FEATURE Sluiceway + slide gat	es NAME Richard Sherman
DISCIPLINE gentechnical	NAME
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION
OUTLET WORKS - OUTLET STRUCTURE AND OUTLET CHANNEL	
General Condition of Concrete	good
Rust or Staining (discoloration)	Slight stain at water level
Spalling	Slight stain at water level Slight around downstream face of pier at water line
Erosion or Cavitation	slight erosion on downstream face of piet next to spillway weir
Visible Reinforcing	none
Any Seepage or Efflorescence	slight seepage from joint on east face of pier pext to weir
Condition at Joints	fair to good
Drain Holes	none visible
Channel	
Loose Rock or Trees Over- hanging Channel	3' diameter willow tree on each side of channel at abutment
Condition of Discharge Channel	channel bottom choked with weeds + trosh - rip rap in place
	Channel sides excesses with

channel sides overgrown with grass-rip rap in place

* Sluiceway and slide gates
control:
two 4-foot slide gates operated by hand wheels -good conditionmade of steel

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PERIODIC INSPECTION CHECK LIST

PROJECT Cedar Swamp Pond	DATE June 14, 1978
PROJECT FEATURE Service deck	NAME Richard Sherman
DISCIPLINE geotechnical	NAME
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION
OUTLET WORKS - SERVICE BRIDGE a. Super Structure (deck has metal)	handrails along both sides
Bearings	none visible
Anchor Bolts	none visible
Bridge Seat	900d
Longitudinal Members	none - concrete siab
Under Side of Deck	concrete in good and
Secondary Bracing	none
Deck	concrete in good souther
Drainage System	none
Railings	need paint
Expansion Joints	good contituo
Paint	needed on railings
b. Abutment and Piers	
General Condition of Concrete	good
Alignment of Abutment	good
Approach to Bridge	good- pavenient on wist abutment is broken i pieces nussing pavement on east abutment is good.
Condition of Seat and Backwall	concrete in good continue

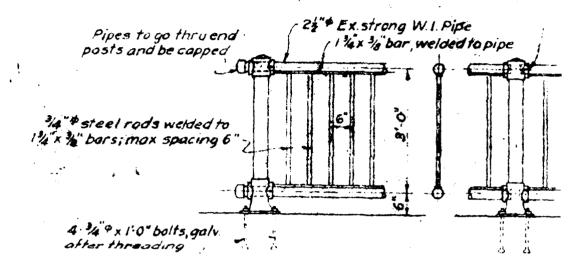
Access plates to flashboards welded to frame

APPENDIX B

DAM PLANS AND PAST INSPECTION REPORTS

	Page
General Plan of Dam, dated October 1938	In pocket
Miscellaneous Details, Part I, of Dam, dated October 1938	In pocket
Miscellaneous Details, Part II, of Dam, dated October 1938	In pocket
Details of Downstream Channel and Culvert	B-4
Previous Inspections (Partial Listing)	B-5
Inspection Report by Massachusetts Department of Public Works (January 11, 1972)	B-6
Fay, Spofford, & Thorndike Hydraulic Computations, dated October 19, 1938	B-7

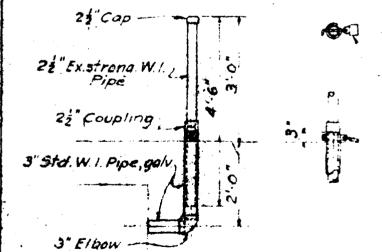
Spacing as indicated an Street No. 2



DETAIL OF METAL

SCALE 2"-11.0"

· /½"x a" bent strap thru slots in pipes, with weatherproof paulock



DETAIL OF REMOVABLE POST

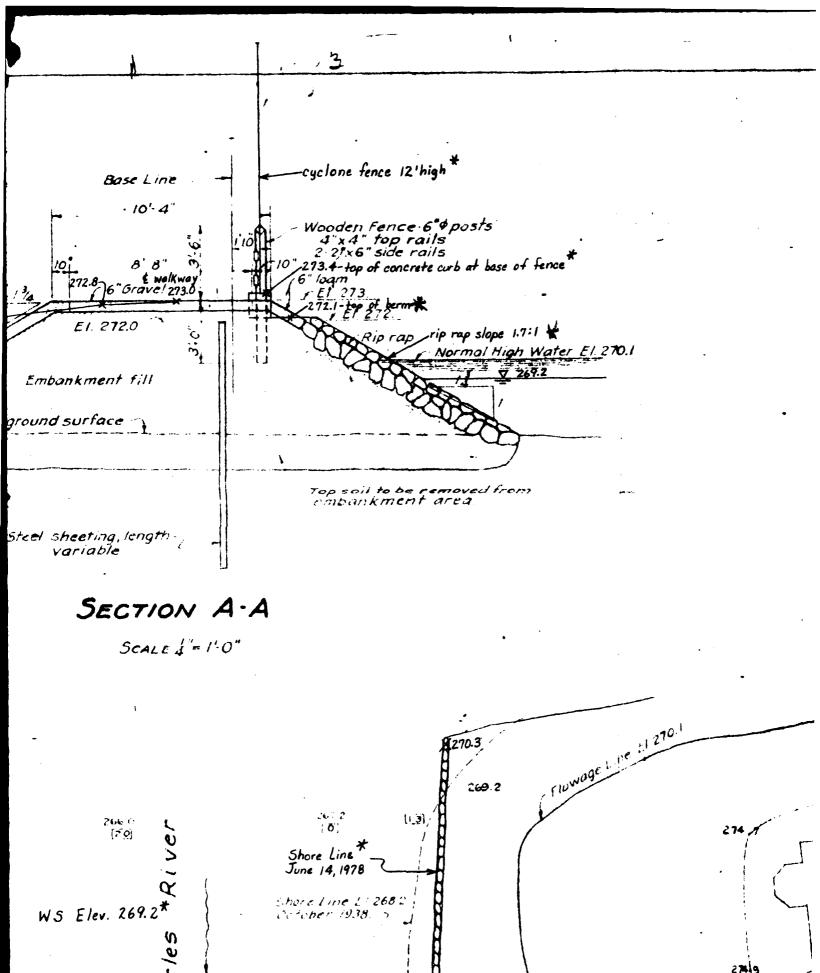
SCALE 2"=1".0"

171.6

271

272.5

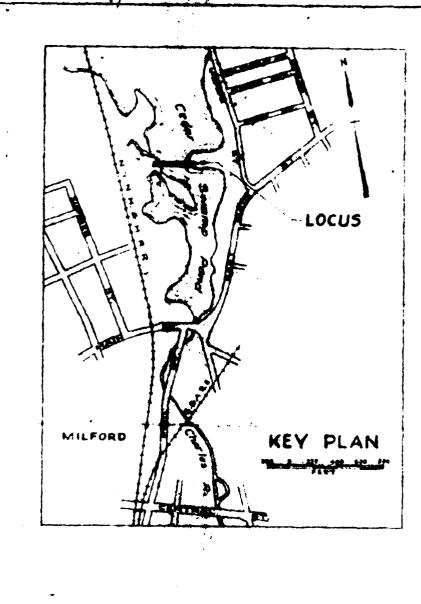
Pipe pinned at one end only of each panel, with % c'sk riveted pin. At sluice gates use bolts instead of piffs. gross slope Hollow C.I. post 2709 4 diam. % thick walls diam. Approx.ex 3/4" thick walls 14 3/4" 4. 18 pcored holes steel sheet piling*
wall for swimming pool top elev. 271.7 TAL RAILING headwall elev. 271.5 * 1.5' dia. corrugated metol* drain pipe invert elev. 269.3 - Shore line * June 14, 1978 266.6 266 € 269.1 136 3.6 Flowage Line El. 270 Shore Line October 1938 asphatt walkway ** 2715 270. 269.2



270.5

2677

265 €



Residence
Cellar 27:8

274

775.7

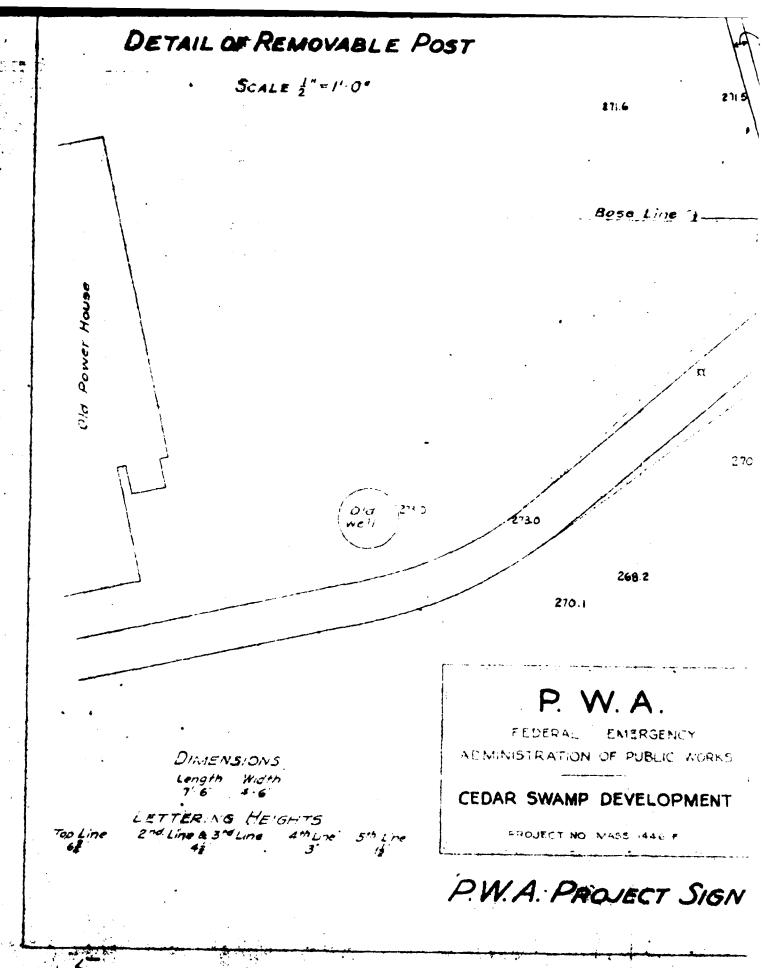
274

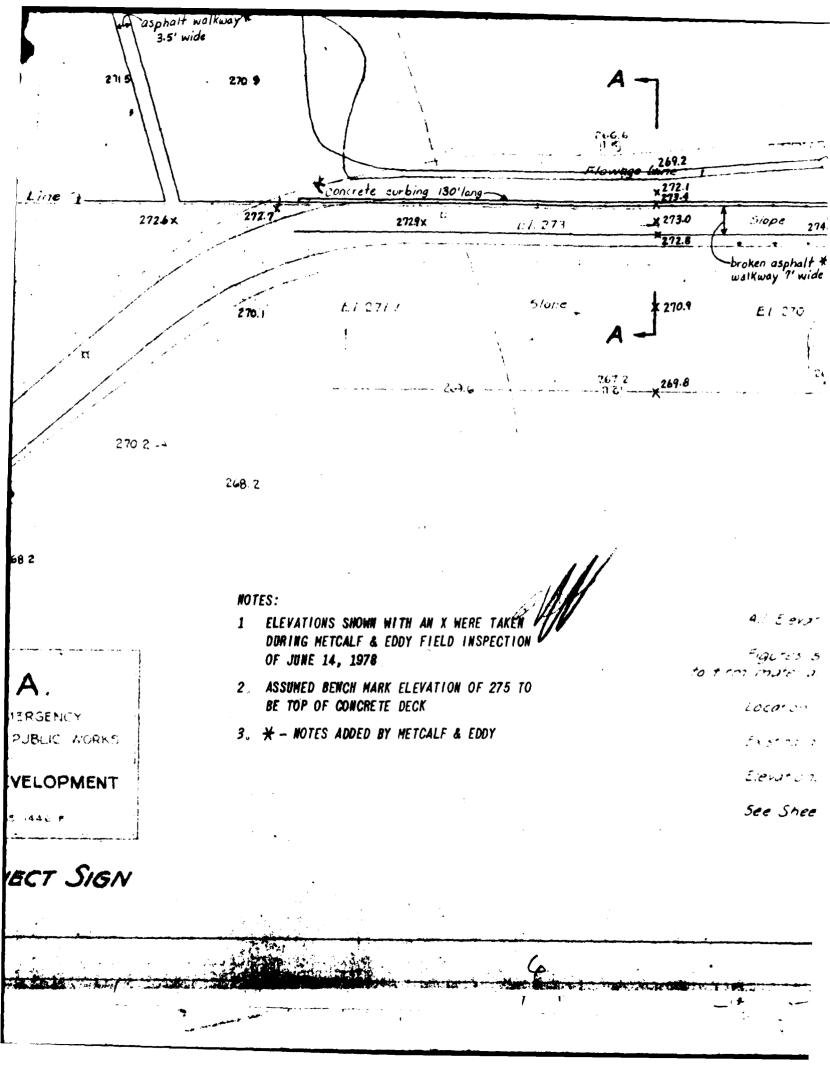
70p of 210pe

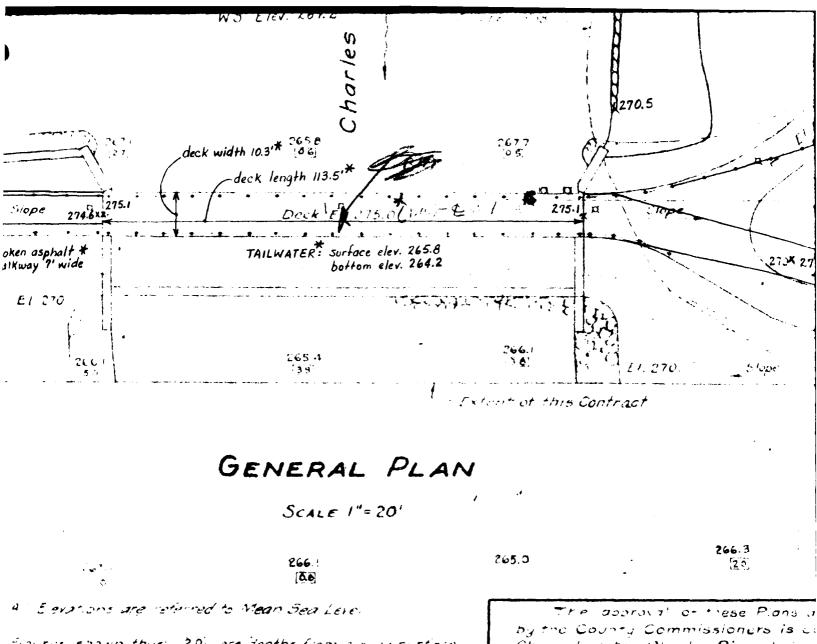
ter El. 270.1



Res.







265 4

Figures shown thus 20, are deaths from a conceptiface n inuterial, as determined by punchings.

Location of borings to be made are shown thus

that he alound surface elevations shown thus

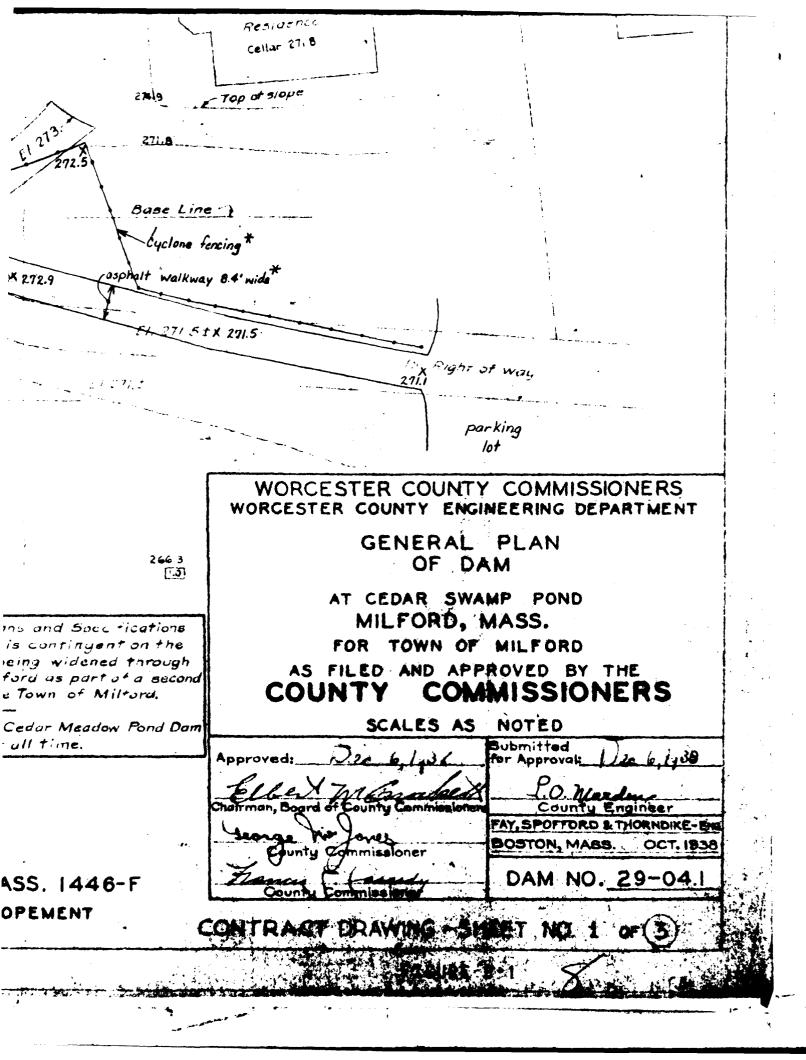
Elevations of finished work shown thus: - El 271.5

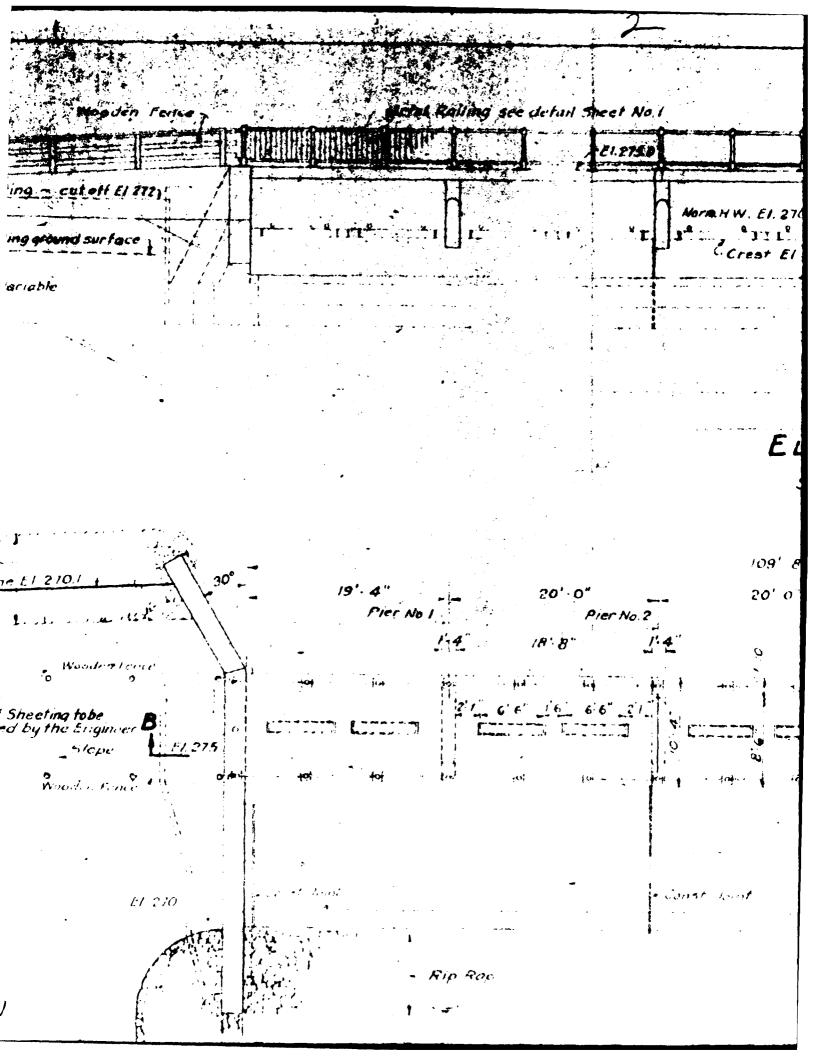
See Sheets Nos 2 and 3 for Miscellaneous Details.

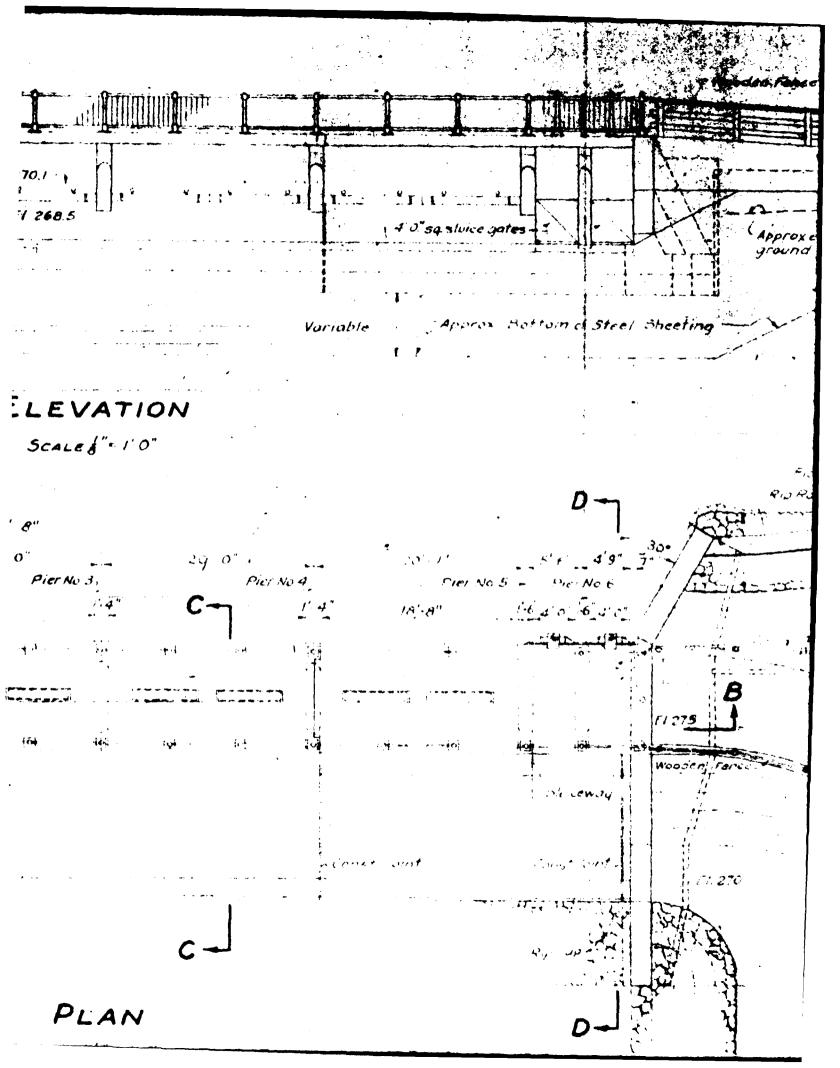
Chunnel of the Churles River being the congested section of Milford P. W A. Project soonsared by the Tox

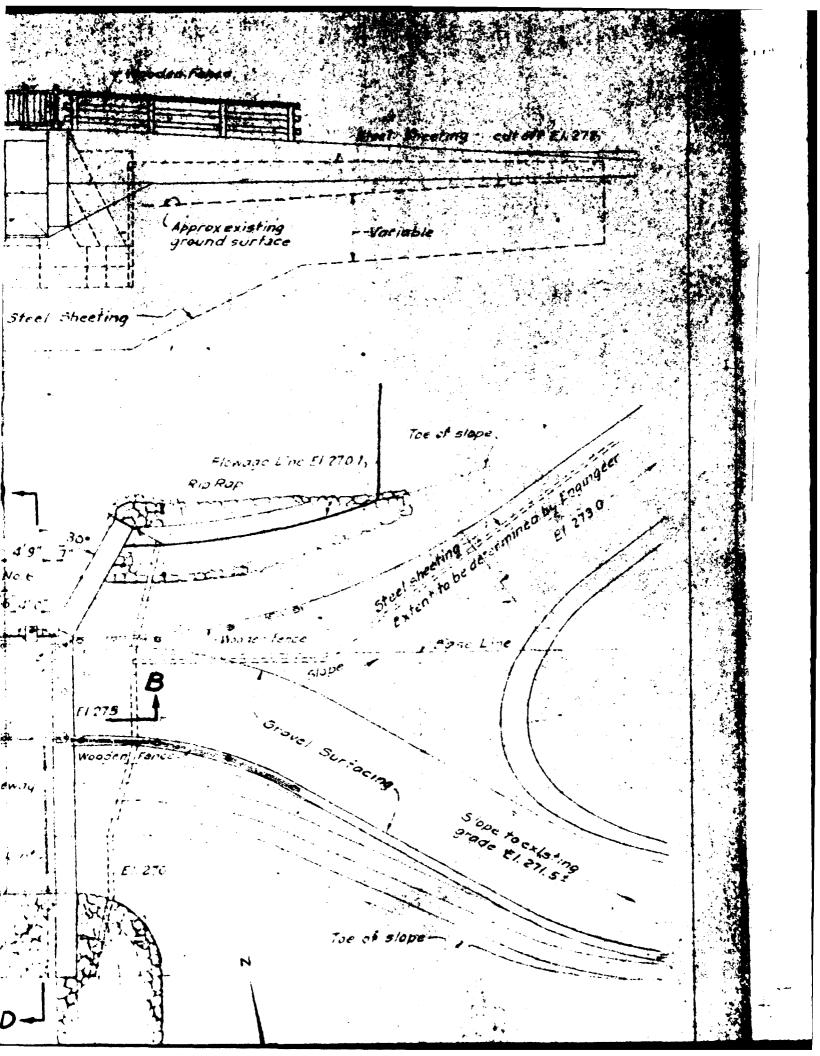
The Gutes of the present Ceda are to be removed at once for all

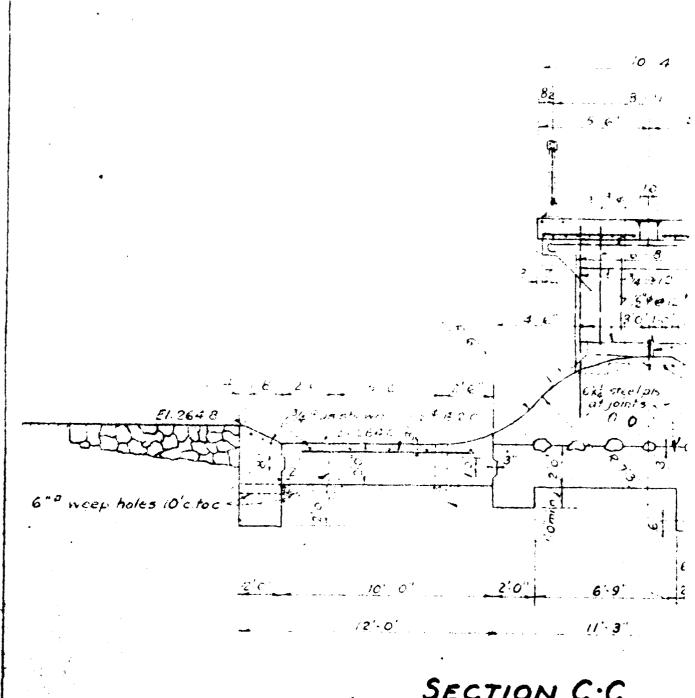
P.W.A. PROJECT NO. MASS CEDAR SWAMP DEVELOPE CONTRACT



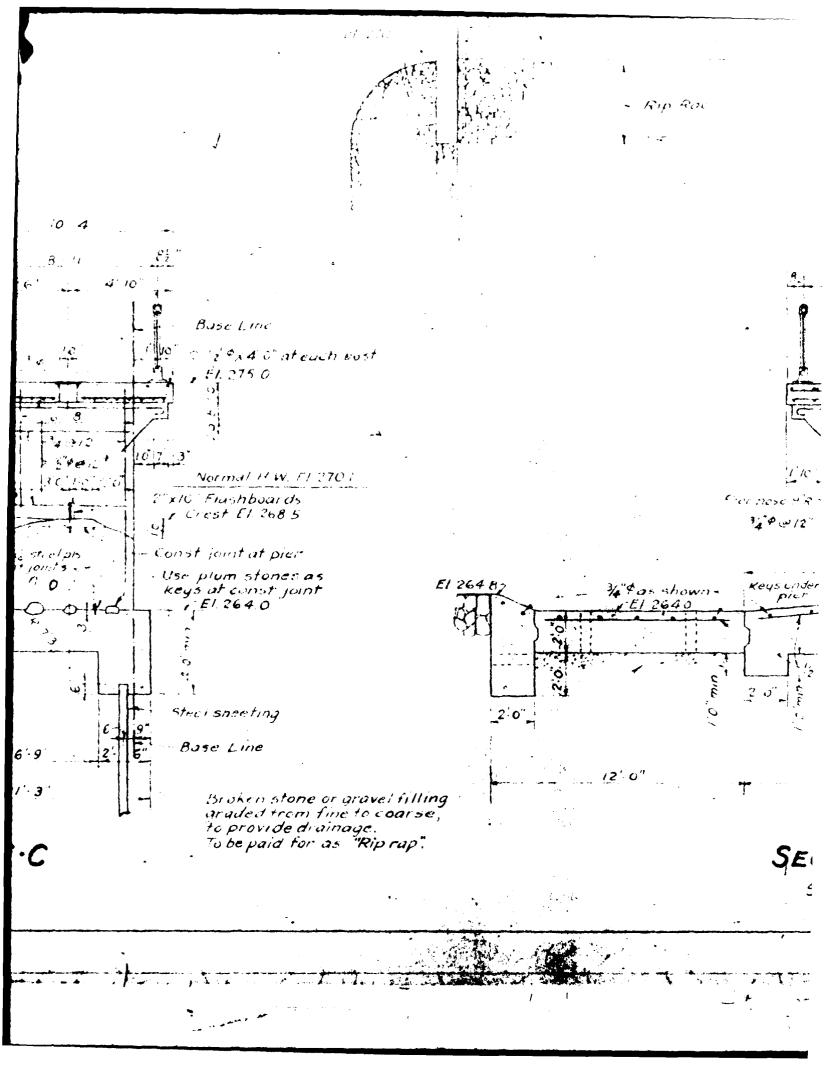








SECTION C.C





Base Line

192

Hand wheel to be removative

Floor stand

Bracket and gate frame to be securely anchor ed to concrete; details to suit yate

Normal H W. El 270.1

2 sluice nates, 4'0" sq.

Approx. present ground surface

El 2650;

Floor stand

Approx. present ground surface

Floor stand

Normal H W. El 270.1

2 sluice nates, 4'0" sq.

Approx. present ground surface

Floor stand

Normal H W. El 270.1

7 nè opproval of the by the County Commission

The approval of these Plans and Specifications by the County Commissioners is contingent on the Channel of the Charles River being widened through the congested section of Milford as part of a second P.W.A. Project sponsored by the Town of Milford.

The Gates of the present Cedar Meudow Pond Dam are to be removed at once for all time.

TION D.D

P.W.A. PROJECT NO. MASS. 1446-F CEDAR SWAMP DEVELOPEMENT CONTRACT I WORCESTER COUNTY COMMISSIONERS WORCESTER COUNTY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT PLAN OF MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS, PART I OF DAM.

AT CEDAR SWAMP POND MILFORD MILFORD, MASS.

FOR TOWN OF MILPORD AS FILED AND APPROVED BY THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

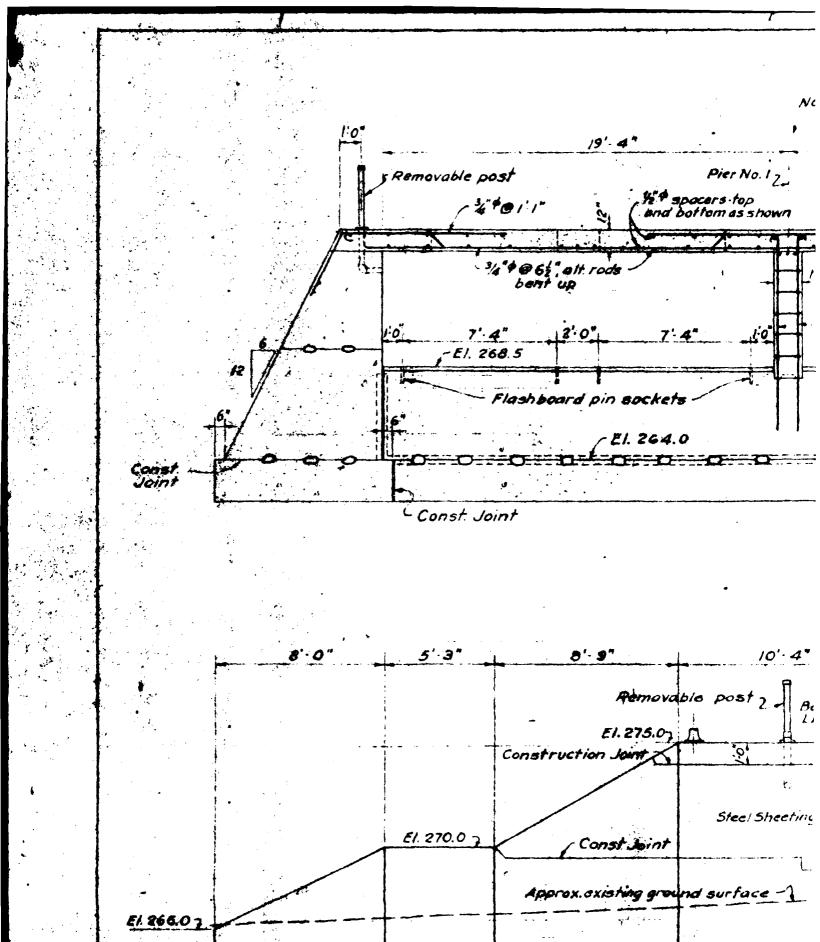
SCALES AS NOTED

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yh cond

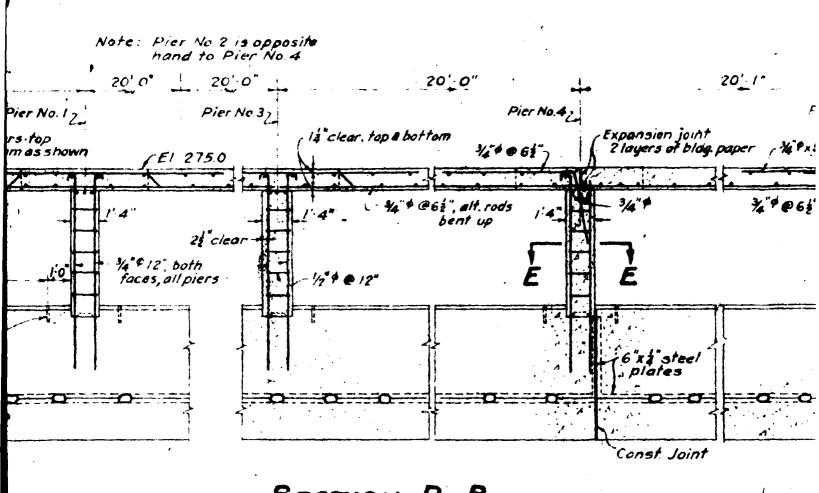
Dam

CONTRACT DRAW

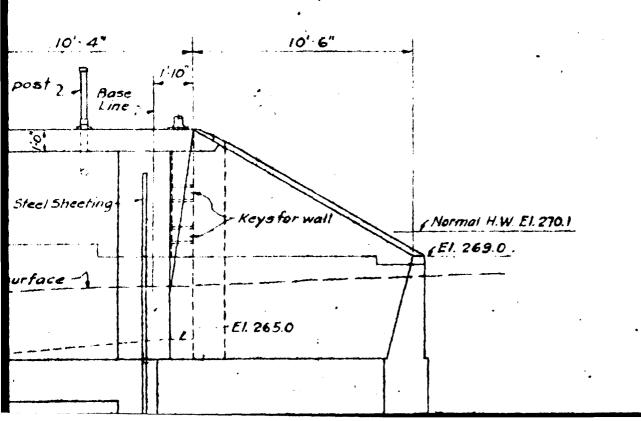


Depth of feeting to be determined

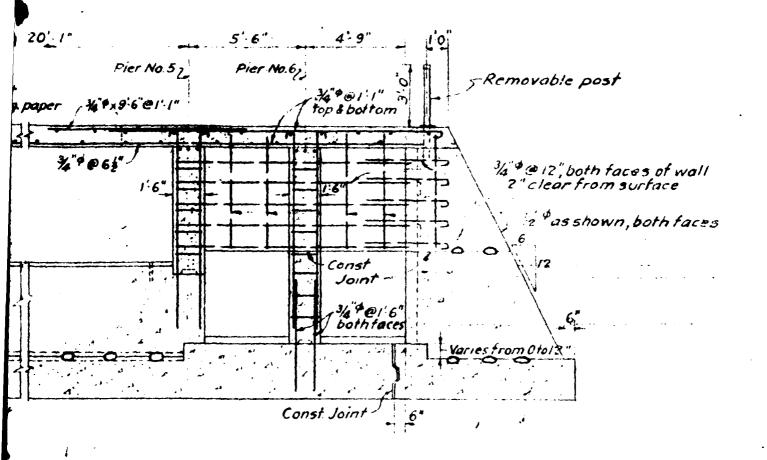
Ch 264.0

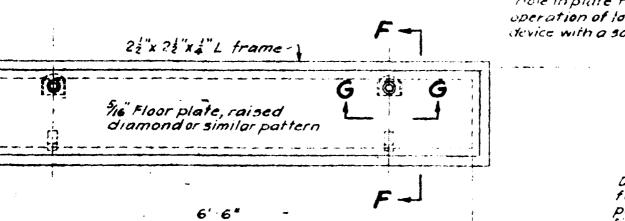


SECTION B-B SCALE & "= 1'-0"

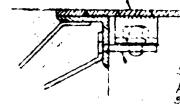


PLAN





Idole in plate to permit operation of locking action of socket wrench.

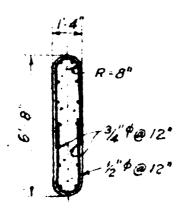


Disk with one side flat, welded to short piece of % bolt, to fit into slot in angle as a lacking device.

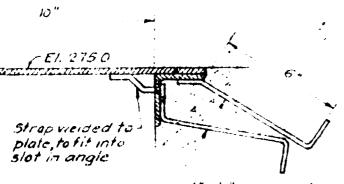
PLAN OF FLOOR PLATE ON BRIDGE

SCALE /"=/'.0"

SE



SECTION E.E



1 / x / anchor straps 4 each side, alternating

SECTION F.F

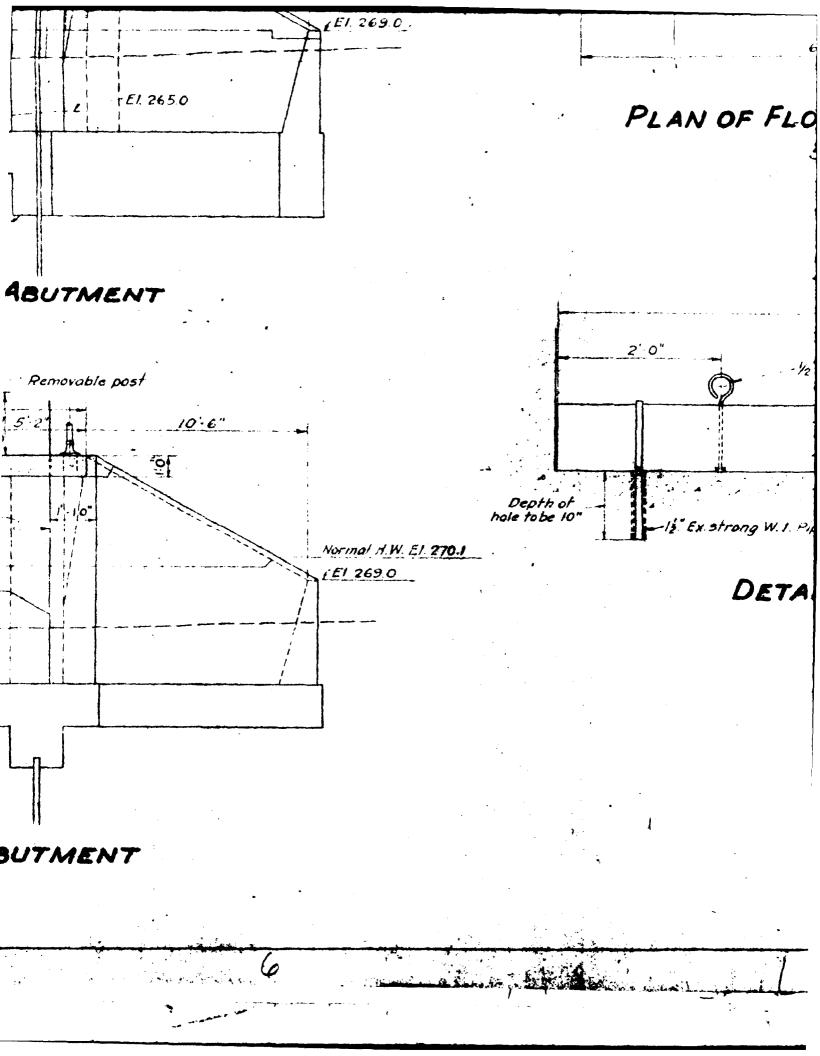
ide

stiort it, to gie as

SECTION G.G

SCALE 3" - 1'-0"

El. 270.0 -Const Spint Approx.oxisting ground surface El. 265.03 CH. 264.0 -Depth of footing to be determined -ELEVATION OF EAST LOOKING WES Base Line E1. 270.0-Const Joint Approx existing ground surface ELEVATION OF LOOKING WEST GRAZE &"-11-0"



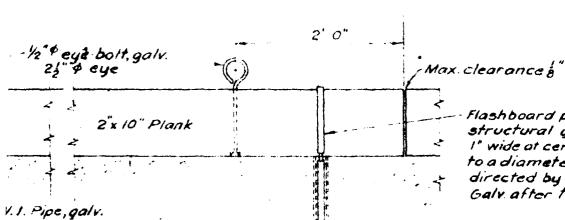
fiat, welded to short piece of 34 bolt, to fit into slot in angle as a locking device.

LOOR PLATE ON BRIDGE

SECTION F.F

SCALE 1"-1'-0"

9'.4"±



Flashboard pin 34" x 1'8"
structural grade steel rod, section
1" wide at center to be turned
to a diameter of 0.71; or as
directed by the Engineer.
Galv after turning.

TAIL OF FLASHBOARD

SCALE / - /-0"

The approval of these Plans and Specifications by the County Commissioners is contingent on the Channel of the Charles River being widened through the congested section of Milford as part of a second P.W.A. Project sponsored by the Town of Milford.

The Gates of the present Cedar Meadow Pond Dum are to be removed at once for all time.

N F·F

section

tions the ough second

nd Dum

SECTION G.G

SCALE 3" = 1:0"

P.W.A. PROJECT NO.MASS.1446-F
CEDAR SWAMP DEVELOPEMENT
CONTRACT 1

WORCESTER COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS, PART II

WORCESTER COUNTY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

AT CEDAR SWAMP POND MILFORD, MASS. FOR TOWN OF MILFORD

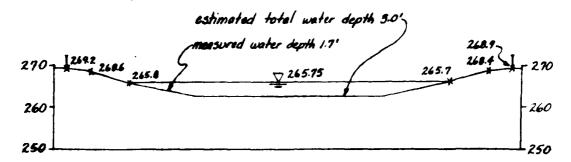
AS FILED AND APPROVED BY THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

SCALES AS NOTED

Approved: N.C. 6443	Submitted Dec 6 link
1400000	Lo Marden
Chairman, Board of County Contents of	County Engineer
	pay, spoppore a thorngics
County Commissioner	BOSTON, MADE CET, SHE
Finance & mardy &	DAM NO. 29-44
County Commissions	

CONTRACT DRAWING THICKY ME. A

///r : .



TYPICAL CHANNEL CROSS SECTION

1 Hz 20'

Section measured at 270 ft downstream of dam

A' A
top of headwell
f elev. 272.2

7'high 1 14' wide
opening

Linvert elev. 261.0

SECTION A'-A

CULVERT OPENING

1"=10'

Notes:

1. ELEVATIONS OF THE CHANNEL CROSS SECTION ARE BASED ON AM ASSUL
BENCHMARN ELEVATION OF 275 MSL OF THE DECH SURFACE FOR CEPAR

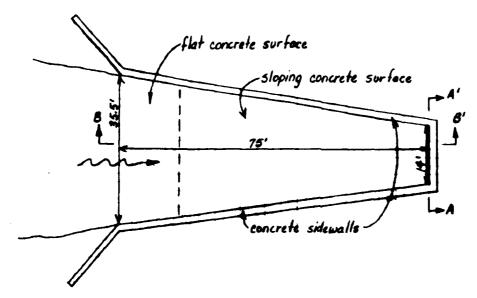
2. ELEVATION, SHOWN IN SECTIONS A-A' AND B-B' ARE BASED ON AN ESTIMA SURFACE ELEVATION OF 265.6 AT THE UPSTREAM EVGE OF THE APPROXIMELEVATION WHS EXTRAPOLATED FROM WATER SURFACE ELEVATIONS SURSPILLMAY THILMATER AND AT 270 FEET DOWNSTREAM.

3. DOWN TROMP BOX CULVERT LOCATED ABOUT 1200 FEET SOUTH FOR CEDAR SWAMP POND DAM.

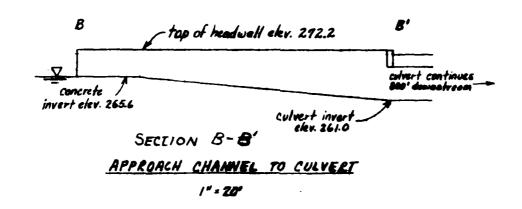
Metcalf & Eddy

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PLAN VIEW OF CULVERT & APPROACH CHANNEL



BAJED ON AN AJJUMED

SURFACE FOR CEPAR SWAMP POND DAM.

BAJED ON AN ESTIMATED WATER

OF THE APPROXIM CHANGEL. THIS

E ELEVATIONS SURVEYED AT THE

STREAM.

BASED ON FIELD SURVEY OF JUNE 14, 1978

FEET SOUTH FROM THE

0

FIGURE 8-4. DETAILS OF DOWNSTREAM
CHANNEL AND CULVERT

TOWN OR CITY Miltord DECREE NO. PLAN NO. DAM NO. 23-U41.1 C. C. DOCKET NO. LOCATION Cedar Swamp Pond DESCRIPTION OF DAM Earth Embonkment. Name of Main Stream Charles River Type " " any other Streams Length Length of Watershed Height Width " Thickness top " bottom is Watershed Cultivated Percent in Forests Downstream Slope 1:134 Steepness of Slope Upstream Kind of Soil Length of Spillway 93.33 Size of Gates No. of Acres in Watershed " " " Reservoir **Location of Gates** Length of Reservoir Flashboards used Width " Width Flashboards or Gates Dam designed by Max Flow Cu. Ft. per Sec. " constructed by Head or Flashboards-Low Water Year constructed Owned by: Town of Milford Fry Spothers & Tannelle Inspected: Dec. 12. 1938 L. O. Manden (E.M. Crostrett Inspected: Dec. 21, 1938 K.M. Finlayson Inspected: June 13.1951 - L.O.M - P.E. Corry & C. Varney Non. 17, 1958 - La.M., July 21, 1961 - A. Fitzgerald. 1/11/72 - VERYRN. : AUg . 7, 2-Library Bureau 10-92760

PREVIOUS INSPECTIONS (PARTIAL LISTING)

COPY OF INSPECTION CARD ON FILE AT THE MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, DISTRICT OFFICE, WORCESTER.

INSPECTION REPORT & DATA FOR DAMS	Dom No. 29- 04.1
Owner: Town of MILFORD His Address: Function of Dam: STORAGE	Strong: CHARLES CVC. Fond: CCD4R SUAMP 2007 Pato: 1/11/77
Location & Accord: LT ON MEADE ST FROM AT.	e 76 COMMITION TATING Thructural: Gac>
USOS Quad Milford Lat. 42-or-so Long. 7/-30-50 Drain. Ar.: 792 29.31.; Fonds: ac.; Res. Cham: Character of D.A.:	Hydraulio: 76 16.5 Gonoral: Good PRIONITY: 274
Estimated	
General Description of Dan and Mischarge Control 2-4x4 GATES CLOSED SPILLWAY HAS 5 3x12" FLASHBOARDS ON ALL 5 3,	3661101-0
Sketch (Not to Scale):	A-A SPILLUAY
RIP RAF 12"RC PECKY PT 1	END VIEW
EARTHER POPULATION CONTRACTOR CON	* June 1 1
/ //0- //0- //	
e i na mundationa!	
Romarks and Recommondations:	

Date 1/11/72

Commont

Dan 20.3-14-185-04.1

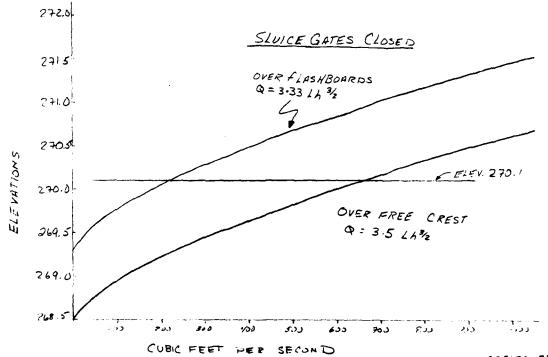
FAY, SPOFFORD & THORNDIKE HYDRAULIC CALOULATIONS - CEDAR SWAMP POND

DATE:	٥-	ڊر	- 31	۴.
COMPUTED	B_{λ}	Ś	۷.	_

ELEVATION TRAGOR M.S.L	GREA ACRES	CAPACITY MIL BALS
3 FO. 7	153.8	132.8
269.6	151.4	107.5
569.1	147.7	83.5
268.6	136.4	62.6
568.1	97.1	43.6
267.6	82.0	28.6
・っア.ノ	61.7	17.8
	;	

WATERSHED AREA TOTAL AREA = 9.30+ Sq. Mines WOODED = 7.91 32 m les RESIDENTIAL = 0.80 PASTURE CULTIVATEDS = 0.14 WATER SURFACE = 0.40 9.30

CLEAR LENGTH OF SPILLWAY = 93.33'; CREST ELEN SWA BOTTOM OF BRIDGE FLEU. 274 TOD FLASH BAY S En 637.3



B-7

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APPENDIX C

PHOTOGRAPHS

11/N: 11



NO. 1 - VIEW OF EAST ABUTMENT, UPSTREAM AREA



NO. 2 - DETAIL OF RIP RAP ON UPSTREAM FACE OF WEST ABUTMENT



NO. 3 - DETAIL OF SPILLWAY WEIR SHOWING FLASHBOARDS AND CONCRETE PIERS



NO. 4 - VIEW OF EAST ABUTMENT, DOWNSTREAM FACE, WITH SLIDE GATES IN CENTER OF PICTURE



NO. 5 - VIEW OF SLIDE GATES OPEN



NO. 6 - OVERVIEW OF DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL LOOKING FROM CENTER OF DAM

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APPENDIX D

HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC COMPUTATIONS

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Project Nati Review of Nen-F. Dams Acct. No. 500 Page 1 of 4

Subject Worcester, Ma. Area Comptd. By LEB Date 6/2/78

Detail Cedar Swamp Pond Dam Chid. By Ellic Date Rew. 7/19/78 LEB

Determine Peak Rote of Runoff
Est. Slope Eleu 497 to Eleu, 267 in 20,000'

Slope = 1,1%

Est. Pondo & Swangs

Ponds - 0.365 mi2 - Say 0.40 mil (incl sur posit)
Sevengs (by eye) about same 0.40
0.80 mil

D. A. = 8.03 mi 2 - Say 10%. Swamps & Pond

Est. Peak Flow Ratin

1.1-0.6 = 0.5 = 21% bet. Flat & Coastal & Leesville"

MPF-Peak Flow Rate = 875 cfs/mi2

PMP Flood Peak = 875 x 8.03 = 7026 yo

= 3513 cf Inflow Test Flood

100 year Flood

Std. 6 hr. 100 yr. storm contains 4.7 inches of vain Ave. min infiltration taken@0.18 in./h. for total in 6 hr g

P100 = 7026 [4.7-1.1] = 1413 cfs inflow

Storage Functions

Test Flows: QF = 3513 (1-5=) = 3513-3705 = Fre

100yr hf: QF = 1413 (1-5) = 1413-301 S = Fin

Project Nat. Review of NonFed. Dams Acct No. 5BGY

Subject Worcestes Mass, Area Comptd By LEB

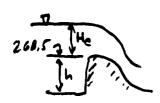
Date G/27/78

Detail Ce Las Swamp Dam Ck'd. By EMG

Rev. 7/19/70 LEB

(I) Flow over Spillway & Storage

Q=CLH"5; WHe ~1 @ high flows



... C = 0.97(4.03) = 3.91 [Ref. K.TC. Opch Fl. pg 3cc]

Crest Length = 5 bays @18'8" = 93.35"

Contr. = 2x0.035x5'x5=1.75' (Round Nace Pierr)

1. L= 93.35-1.75 = 91.60'

Q = 3.91 (91.60) He = 358 He [Homes about every to] Storage & Inches on D.A. = 5 = 12 He (165) = 0.246 He 5.6 3,6 2.4 4.6 He 0.6 1.6 2446 3533 4745 1501 0 166 725 Elev. 270.1 271.1 272.1 273.1 274.1 269.1 .15 .89 5 ,39 1.38 .64 1.13 3184 3095 FTF 1295 1145 1220

Outflows - Taken from Disch. & Stor. Funct. Plots.

For Inflow Test Flood: Qut = 3110 cfs. @ El. 272.75

For 100 yr Freq Flood : Pout = 1230 ofs @ El. 270.80.

Subject Worcester, Mass. Avea Comptd By LEB Date 6/23/78

Detail Ceclas Swamp Dam Chid By EMG Date 6/28/78

Free board

[From Low Dame"]

Wave Ht (2 Free board) = h = 1.5 (D'2) + 2.5 - (D)'4

D = Fetch in miles = 4400' = 0.8333h = 1.5 (.913) + 2.5 - 0.96 = 2.91 - Say 3' Min Free board

Hydraulic's of "Main St" Culvert

Culvert is 14'wide x 7' high concrete box Approx. 800' long. Use Q = 3323 cf.

A- Entrance Control (Reg. U.T.C. Open Cham Hydr. - pg 498) $Q_6' = \frac{3323}{14} = 237.4 \text{ cfs/ft of width}$ With d=7', $H_A \cong 7$ (extrapolated from curves) $A = \frac{3323}{14} = 237.4 \text{ cfs/ft of width}$

B - Pipe Control (Flow observed to be subcritical -- Assume S = 0.01 - Drop = B', E Disch @ 261-8+3.5=256.5Let H = Ent. Elev. -256.5 = 0.5 hv + hv + 800 5e $S_E = \left[\frac{V n}{1.49 R^4 s}\right]^2$, $V = \frac{3313}{9B}$, n = .015, $R = \frac{98}{42}$; $R^{1/3} = 1.759$

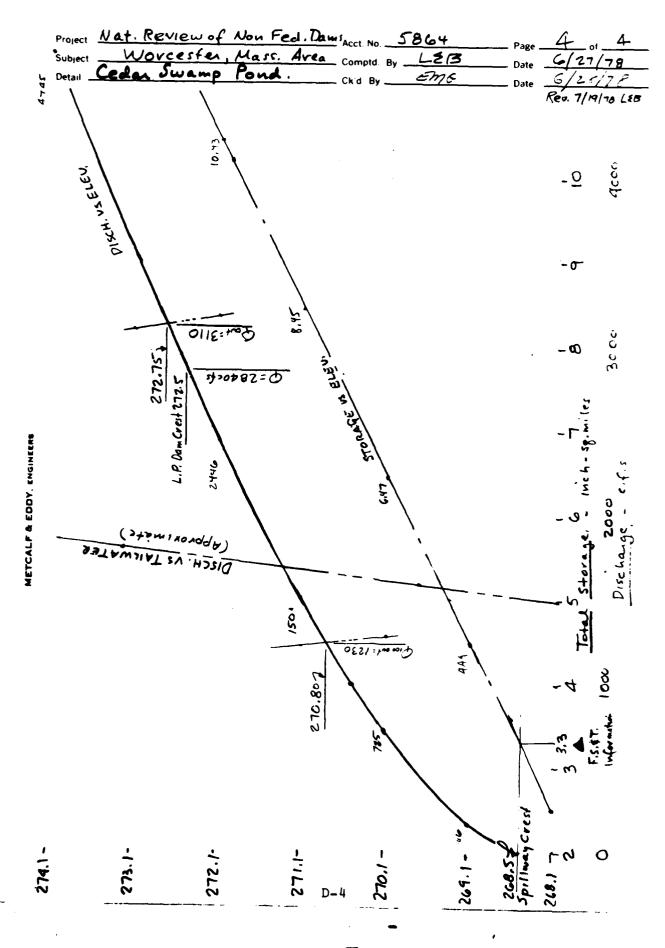
Se= 0.0376; Boose=30.12 h,=17.85 Ent Elev = 256.5+30.12 +26.79 = 313.4'

C - Use "Pipe Control" det Que Ent Eleu. H= Ent. Eleu. - 256.5 = $V^2 \left[\frac{1.5}{27} + 800 \left[\frac{9}{1.49} R^{1/2} \right]^2 = V^2 \left[.0233 + .0261 \right]$ Ent. Eleu. = 256.5 + 5.14 × 10 -6 Q²

Q 1000 2000 | 1200 | 1400 | 1600 | 1800 | 1900 | Fut Eleo 261.5, 277.0 263.9 266.6 269.7 273.2 275.1 D-3

TCALF & EDDY, ENGINEERS

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APPENDIX E

INFORMATION AS CONTAINED IN

THE NATIONAL INVENTORY OF DAMS

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INVENTORY OF DAMS IN THE UNITED STATES NAME OF THE OWISION STATE COUNTY DEEL STATE COUNTY DEEL LATITUDE LONGITUDE REPORT DATE NORTH) (WEST) DAY MO YR 428 440 44 027 03 CEDAR SHAMP POND DAM 4208 8 7130 8 NAME OF APOUNDMENT POPULAR NAME CEDAR SHAMP POND NEAREST DOWNSTREAM CITY-TOWN-VILLAGE **REGION BASIN** RIVER OR STREAM 25400 01 06 CHARLES RIVER MILFORD MPOUNDING CAPACITIES YEAR TYPE OF DAM PURPOSES COMPLETED ACK TO THE TOTAL T FED R PRY/PED SCB A HECTPG 1939 720 400 NED REMARKS D'S SPILLWAY NAVIGATION LOCKS VOLUME OF DAM (CY) POWER CAPACITY MALYCRED NOODED TO CENDANTIDA CENDANTOL CENDANTOL CENDANTOL CENDANTOL 2960 OWNER ENGMEERING BY CONSTRUCTION BY TORN OF MILPURD FAY SPOFFORD + THORNDIKE REGULATORY AGENCY MAINTENANCE DESIGN CONSTRUCTION OPERATION NUNE NONE NONE INSPECTION DATE AUTHORITY FOR INSPECTION INSPECTION BY DAY MO YR METCALF + EDDY INC 14JUN76 PL 92-367 REMARKS

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